वर्तमान शिक्षा प्रणाली में कमियां

366. **श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह कल्याण:** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्तमान शिक्षा प्रणाली में क्या-क्या कमियां हैं;

(ख) सरकार इन कमियों को किस प्रकार से दूर करने का विचार रखती है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि उच्च शिक्षा काफी महंगी होती जा रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (डॉ॰ मुरली मनोहर जोशी): (क) और (ख) स्वातंत्र्योत्तर युग में समय-समय पर शिक्षा नीति की आवधिक समीक्षा की गई है। इस समय 1992 में यथा अद्यतन की गई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति (एन॰पी॰ई॰), 1986 के अनुसार शिक्षा प्रणाली संचालित होती है। वर्तमान सरकार कठिनाइयों को दूर करने तथा शैक्षिक नीतियों की समीक्षा करने के लिए व्यापक परामर्श करने का प्रस्ताव करती है।

(ग) और (घ) सामान्य तौर पर उच्च शिक्षा महंगी नहीं है क्योंकि सरकार निधियां प्रदान कर रही है और विश्वविद्यालयों के अधिकांश पाठ्यक्रमों में अभी भी शिक्षण शुल्क बहुत कम हैं।

Women Welfare Commission

367. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Women Welfare Commission have been set up in all the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States where these are not yet functioning?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) No Sir. The State Governments have set up State Commissions for Women only in the States of Assam, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal and Delhi. In the remaining States they have not been set up by the State Governments.

Drop out Rate of Primary and High School Children

368. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:
DR. RANBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the drop out rate of children in the ege group of 5 years to 15 years in primary and high schools in the country;

(b) what is the drop out rate of girls in such schools; and

(c) the measures Government propose to take to check this?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) According to available information drop-out rates of children in primary Classes (I—V) and in upper primary Classes (I—VIII) during 1995-96 are 39% and 58% respectively.

The drop-out rate of girls in these classes is 41% and 62% respectively.

(c) Government have taken a number of measures to reduce the drop-out rates. These include Microplanning and Community mobilisation; greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions; improvement of school infrastructure; incentives for girls and SC/ST students; establishing and strengthening of institutions of teacher education introduction of Minimum Levels of Learning.

Internationally assisted basic education projects such as District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), which is being implemented in 149 districts, have designed contextually relvant strategies to contain drop out rates at primary level.

रोजगारोन्मुखी शिक्षा

369. **श्री बलवंत सिंह रामूवालिया:**
श्री बरिन्दर सिंह:

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश के प्रत्येक बालक की प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा और प्रत्येक युवा के लिये रोजगारोन्मुखी व्यावसायिक शिक्षा की समुचित व्यवस्था करने हेतु आवश्यक धनराशि का अनुमान लगाया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा और व्यावसायिक शिक्षा हेतु व्यवस्था करने के लिये अलग-अलग कुल कितनी राशि की जरूरत का अनुमान लगाया है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार देश में उपरोक्त दोनों प्रकार की व्यवस्थाएं करने के लिये राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कोई कार्य योजना बनाएगी?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (डॉ॰ मुरली मनोहर जोशी): (क) और (ख) प्रारंभिक शिक्षा संबंधी कार्य दल ने नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए 79,260 करोड़ रु॰ के परिव्यय की सिफारिश की है। व्यावसायिक शिक्षा संबंधी कार्य दल ने नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए 513.25 करोड़ रु॰ के परिव्यय की सिफारिश की है।

(ग) जी, हां।

Demands of DUTA

370. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have considered and agreed to meet the demands of DUTA who are on the strike since long;

(b) if so, what are the main demands of the Delhi University Teachers' Association and how far Government have agreed/accepted their demands on pay hike; and

(c) whether the negotiations with the DUTA still going on and if so, whether any solution for the problem is in sight so as to save the future career of thousands of university students who are suffering a lot because of this unlawful strike?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The main Demands made by Delhi University Teachers' Association (DUTA) relate to the pay scales, creation of posts of Professors in Colleges, non-insistence on Ph. D degree for promotion to the post of Reader, counting of total length of service for promotion from one grade to another and abolition of the 20% quota for posts of Reader (Selection Grade) and Senior Professor. These demands have been discussed by the Government with DUTA and other apex level techers' organisations. A final view on the matter is likely to be taken by the Government shortly.

Adult Illiteracy

371. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has earmarked Rs. 3,600 crore to complete the unfinished task of educating all adult illiterates; if so, the number of adult illiterates at present till 31st March, 1997;

(b) the total amount to be spent annually on the project indicating to which States higher allocation will be made; and

(c) what criteria laid down by the new Government for utilisation of amount amongst States with a view to achieve the target in the Ninth Plan indicating the States where the adult illiteracy is rampant?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No such allocation has been made by the Planning Commission for adult literacy programmes in the Ninth Plan. The number of adult illiterates in the country as per 1991 census is 54.73 million.

(b) State-wise allocation of funds is not made by this Department for adult literacy programmes. Funds are sanctioned to States and Union Territories on the basis of district projects submitted by them and availability of funds.

(c) Time bound programme to remove illiteracy would be taken up.

Departmental Promotion of Teachers in KVs

372. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether many teachers who had been eligible for consideration for departmental promotion in 1996-97 and 1997-98 could not be considered and promoted on the plea that their Annual Confidential Reports for one/two/three preceding years was not available in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Headquarters office;

(b) if so, details thereof-category, Vidyalayas, subject, region-wise;